A MORNIN ; PRITER. Strength for the day I humbly ask, Faith in the coning morrow. But not one drop of weather was Fron future days to boccow; I'll trust the hand that measures out My cup of jof or sorrow.

Strength for the fight I this day wage, The victor's crown to wear it; When wounded in the desperate fray, Courage I ask to bear it; And Thou, dear Lord, to walk beside, My day's march ho: to share it.

And when the day is past and gone, My grateful heart upswelling, A hymn of praise shall joyful raise, Thy love and goodness telling; I'll waft it up beyond the stars, Where all my hopes are dwelling.

And when the last hard fight is done, And death comes to relieve me, Let not the hope which cheers me now With mocking gleam deceive me; But to Thyself, dear Lord, I pray For Jesus sake, receive me

THE TAX COLLECTOR.

T ransformation of a Family-The Moth-

BROOKLYN, Sept. 23.-Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now preparing to leave get the property at half price and is a Australia for India on his round the thief and a robber. Until he makes world tour, has selected as the subject for today's sermon through the press "The Tax Collector's Conversion," the up to the American Bible society and text being taken from Luke xix, 9, "This day is salvation come to this

Zaccheus was a politician and a taxgatherer. He had an honest calling but the opportunity for "stealings" was so large the temptation was too much for him. The Bible says he "was a sioner" -that is, in the public sense. How many fine men have been ruined by of. ful homes are represented among you! ficial position! It is an awful thing for any man to seek office under government unless his principles of integrity pantry. Even if you were half asleep are deeply fixed. Many a man upright in an lasignificant position has made shipwreck in a great one. As far as I There are also houses of suffering reprecan tell, in the city of Jerricho sented in which there are neither pictures this Zaccheus belonged to what nor wardrobe nor adornment—only one "ring". room, and a plain cot, or a bunk in a corbe called the They had things their own way, success- ner. Yet it is the place where your loved fully avoiding exposure, if by no other ones dwell, and your whole nature tinway perhaps by hiring somebody to gles with satisfaction when you think of will Oh, let Jesus come into your house! break in and steal the vouchers. Not- it and call it home. Though the world withstanding his bad reputation, there may scoff at us and pursue us and all the were streaks of good about him, as there | day we be tossed about at eventide, we are about almost every man. Gold is sail into the harbor of home. Though found in quartz, and sometime in a very there be no rest for us in the busy world,

Jesus was coming to town. The people turned out en masse to see him. Here he comes, the Lord of glory, on we may sit, and a lounge were we may foot, dust covered and road weary, limp- lie, and a serenity of peace in which we ing along the way, carrying the griefs may repose, and that refuge is home. and woes of the world. He looks to be The English soldiers, sitting on the walls 60 years of age when he is only about 30 around Savastopol, one night heard a Zaccheus was a short man and could company of musicians playing "Home, not see over the people's heads while Sweet Home," and it is said that the standing on the ground, so he got up | whole army broke out in sobs and wailinto a sycamore tree that swung its arm ing greart was their homesickness. God events of the earth, you will read at last clear over the road. Jesus advanced pity the poor, miserable wretch who has amid the wild excitement of the surging | no home! crowd. The most honorable and popular men of the city are looking on and into your house. First the wife and the trying to gain his attention. Jesus, in- mother would feel his presence. Relistead of regarding them, looks up at the gion almost alway begins there. It is little man in the tree and says: "Zac- easier for woman to become Christians cheus come down. I am going home than for us men. Taey do not fight so with you." Everybody was disgusted against God. If woman tempted man to think that Christ would go nome with originally away from holiness, now she so dishonorable a man.

I see Christ entering the front'door of the house of Zaccheus. The king of body in the house knows that there is a heaven and earth sits down, and as he change in the wife and mother. She home is at Seneca, was shot and dangerlooks around on the place and the family | chides the children more gently. Her he pronounces the benediction of the face sometimes lights up with an untext. "This day is salvation come to this earthly glow. She goes into some unoccupied room for a little while, and the brutal and uncalled for and if the guilty
bouse." house."

Zaccheus had mounted the sycamore tree out of mere inquisitiveness. He why she was there. He knows without wanted to see how this stranger looked asking that she has been praving. The -the color of his eyes, the length of his husband notices that her face is brighter hair, the contour of his features, the than on the day when, years ago, they points between here and there arrived height of his stature. "Come down," said Christ.

up into the tree of curiosity or speculation to see Christ. They ask a thousand to bed, not satisfied with the formal crees. They speculate and criticise and who blessed little children and of the them were tough customers and liquor Democrat, and knowing should prohang onto the outside limb of a great good place where they all hope to be at | was plentiful. sycamore. But they must come down last. And then she kisses them good from that if they want to be saved. We night with something that the child feels cannot be saved as philosophers, but as to be a heavenly benediction -- a somelittle children. You cannot go to heav- thing that shall hold on to the boy after by way of Athens, but by way of Beth- he has become a man 40 or 50 years lehem. Why be perplexed about the of age, for there is something in a good, way sin came into the world when the loying, Christian mother's kiss that 50 great question is how shall we get sin | years cannot wipe off the cheek. driven out of our hearts.

cism and religious speculation! They would only speak to him he would "blow getting on the car. He abused Henry take the rose of Sharon or the lily of the her up." He does not like to say any- and stood in the doorway to prevent the valley, pull out the anther, scatter the thing about it, but he knows that she boy getting out, saying that he was gocorolla and say, "Is that the beautiful has a hope that he has not and a peace ing to take Henry on to Charleston. flower of religion that you are talking that he has not. He knows that, dying The train started to move. Henry about?" No flower is beautiful after you as he now is, he cannot go to the same pushed through the doorway and athave torn it all to pieces. The path to place. He cannot stand it any longer. heaven is so plain that a fool need not | Some Sunday night as they sit in church | called to those standing around to help make any mistake about it, and yet men side by side the floods of his soul break themselves to the fruit in the basket. such time the right of revolution is instop and cavil. Suppose that, going to- forth. He wants to pray, but does not Part of the crowd tried to get some voked. Such a time has now come to ward the Pacific slope, I had resolved know how. He hides his face, lest some of the fruit and the boy grabbed at the us. For the first time since the senior that I would stop until I could kill all of his worldly friends see him, but God's hat of a man. Henry got off the trian Senator directed the affairs of the the grizzly bears and pauthers on either spirit acouses him, melts him, over- all right, although Skurry pulled a pis- Democratic party of this State, I am side of the way. I would never have whelms him. And they go home—bus- tol and tried to shoot the boy, but was in revolt against his ruling. I urge got to the Padific coast. When I went | band and wife-in silence, until they out to hunt the grizzly bear, the grizzly get to their room, when he cries out, bear would have come out to hunt me. "Oh, pray for me!" And they kneel Here is a plain road to heaven. Men down. They cannot speak. The words say they will not take a step on it until | will not come. But God does not want they can make game of all the theories any words. He looks down and answers that bark and growl at them from the sob and groan and outgushing tenderthickets. They forget the fact that, as ness. That night they do not sleep any they go out to hunt the theory, the theo- for talking of all the years wasted and of Henry and is corroborated by several ry comes out to hunt them, and so they | that Saviour who ceased not to call. Beperish. We must receive the kingdom fore morning they have laid their plans of heaven in simplicity.

William Pennington was one of the wisest men of this country-3 governor matter. They never saw father with a ed by Dr. Knowlton and Dr. T. B. of his own state and afterward speaker of the house of representatives. Yet, when God called him to be a Christian, he went in and sat down among some children who were applying for church membership, and he said to his pastor, most disposed to laugh, but they see rested a young white man named T. A. "Talk to me just as you do to these their parents are in deep earnest. It is Carson, who is from Edgefield County. a short chapter that the father reads children, for I know nothing about it." There is no need of bothering curselves He is a good reader at other times, but Greenville Road. Carson was pointed about mysteries when there are so many now he does not get on much. He sees out by several men as the man who did by his hopes of the future; by his duty things that are plain. Dr. Ludlow, my professor in the theological seminery, taught me a lesson I have never forgottions to him that were perplexing he by one. They do not know that they turned upon me, somewhat in sternness | must. It is some time before they all but more in love and said, "Mr. Talget down. The sentences, are broken. mage you will have to let God know | The phrases are a little ungrammatical. some things you don't." We tear our bands on the spines of the cactus instead ruptly; but, as far as I can understand son was taken before Trial Justice Stack of teasting our eye on its tropical bloom. what they mean, it is about this: "O A great company of people now sit Saviour help us! We do not know how swinging themselves on the sycamore to pray. Teach us. We cannot live tree of their pride, and I cry to you: any longer in the way we have been li7-"Zaccheus, come down! Come down ing. We start today for heaven. Help out of your pride, ont of your inquisitiveness, out of your speculation. You Forgive us for all the past. Strengthen cannot ride into the gate of heaven with us for all the future. And when the jour coach and four, postilion ahead and ney is over take us where Jesus is and lackey behind. 'Except ye become as where the little habe is that we lost. little children, ye cannot enter the king- | Amen!" It ended very abruptly, but dom of God.' God has chosen the weak | the angels came out and leaned so far things of the world to confound the over to listen they would have fallen off off the car before he was shot. While he mighty. Zaccheus, come down, come the battlement but for a stroke of their was getting off several men kicked him. Yates, all seconded Mr. Hill's nominawings, and cried: "Hark, hark! Bshold,

down!" panied his surrender to Christ with the restoration of property that did not belong to him. He says, "If I have taken anything by false accusation I restore is the matter? Are you sick?" "No; I will swear that Carson did the shooting. fourfold"-that is, if I have taxed any | want to be saved." Only a little while, | Henry says that Skurry did not do it, men for \$10,000 when he had only \$5,000 and all three children are brought into but Skurry may be arrested when he worth of property and put it in my own | the kingdom of God. And there is great | comes back through here. pocket the tax for the last \$5,000 I will joy in the houss. Years pass on. The restore to him fourfold. If I took from telegraph goes click, click! What is the tice Stack has granted bail to Carson him \$10, I will give him \$40. If I took news flying over the country? "Come in the sum of \$500 and it was furnished, from him \$40, I will give him \$160. home. Father is dying!" The children the bond being signed by three responsi-

Hundreds of thousands of dollars have all gather. Some come in on the last train | ble men,-Register.

been sent to Washington during the past | Some too late for the train, take a carfew years as "conscience money." I riage across the country. They stand suppose that money was sent by men around the dying bed of the father. The who wanted to be Christians, but found oidest son upholds the mother, and says: "Don't cry, mother I will take they cou'doot notil they made restitution. There is no need of our trying to care of vou." The parting blessing is come to Christ as long as we keep fraugiven. No long admonition, for he has, dulently a dollar or a farthing in our through years, been saying to his children all he had to say to them. It is a possession that belongs to another. Suppose you have not money enough to pay plain "goodby," and the remark, "I know you will all be kind to your moour debts, and for the sake of defraudng your creditors you put your property ther," and all is over. in you: wife's name. You might

Life's duty done, as sinks the clay, Light from its load, the spirit flies, While heaven and earth combine to say

cry until the day of judgment for

pardon but you would not get it with-

ut first making restitution. In times

of prosperity it is right, against a rainy

day, to astign property to your wife,

tation. Or suppose one man loans an-

other money on bond or mortgage, with

restitution there is no merc; for him.

You say: "I cannot make restitu-

gone." Then I says, "Take the money

consecrate it to God." Zuccheus was

wise when he disgorged his unrighteous

gains, and it was his first step in the

The way being clear, Christ walked

a different man; his wife a different wo-

man; the children are different. On, it

makes a great change in any house when

Christ comes into it! How many beauti-

There are pictures on the wall, there is

music in the drawing room and luxuries

in the wardrobs, and a full supply in the

there is one word with which I could

wake you, and thrill you through and

through, and that word is "home?"

and we go trudging about, bearing bur-

dens that well nigh crush us, there is a

refuge, and it bath an easy chair in which

Now, suppose Christ should come

tempts him back. She may not make

any fuss about it, but some how every

right direction.

How bless'd the righteous when he dies. A whole tamily saved forever! If the deluge come they are all in the ark-faout if, in time of perplexity and for the ther, mother, sons, daughter. Together sake of defrauding your creditors, you on earth, together in heaven. What make such assignment, you become a makes it so? Explain it. Z secheus one culprit before God, and you may as well day took Jesus home with him. Taat is Salvation came to that house. stop praying until you have mide resti-What sound is it I hear tonight? It is Jesus knocking at the door of your house. Behold a stranger at the door!

the understanding that the mortgage can lie quiet for several years, but as soon He gently knocks, has knocked before. If you looked out of your window and as the mortgage is given commences foreclosure—the sheriff mounts the aucsaw me going up your front steps, you tion block, and the property is struck would not wait, but go yourself to open down at half price, and the mortgagee the door. Will you keep Jesus stand. tuys it in. The mortgagee started to ing on the outside, his locks wet with the dews of the night? This day is sa'vation come to thy house. The great want of your house is not a new carpet or costier pictures or richer furniture—it is tion. The parties whom I swindled are

Up to 40 years men work themselves; after that, for their chaildern. Now, what do you propose to leave them. Nothing but dollars? Alas, what an inheritance! It is likely to be a curse than blessing. Your own common sense and observation tell you that money, into the house of Zuccheus. He becomes without the divine blessing, is a curse. You must soon leave your children. Your shoulders are not so strong as they were, and you know that they will soon have to carry their own burdens. Your

evesight is not so clear as once. They will soon have to pick out their own way. Your arm is not so mighty as once. They will soon have to fight their own battles. Oh, let it not be told on judgment day that you let your famiy start without the only safeguard-the raligion of Christ! Giva yourself no rest until your children are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Your son does just as you do. He tries to walk like you and to talk like you. The daughter imitates the mother. Alas, if father and mother miss heaven, the children Do not bolt the hall door, the parlor door or the kitchen door or the bedroom door against him. Above all, do not bolt your heart.

Build your altar tonight. Take the family Bible lying on the parlor table. Call together as many of family as may be awake. Read a chapter, and then, if Lord's Prayer, say that. That will do. Heaven will have begun in your house. You can put your head on your pillow, feeling that, whether you wake up in this world or the next, all is well. In that great, ponderous book of the judgment, where are recorded all the important the statement that this was the day when salvation came into your house. Oh, Zaccheus, come down, come down! Jesus is passing by!

A COWARDLY SHOOTING.

A Newsboy Dangerously Shot by

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 27.—Julius J. Henry, a Union News boy, whose ously wounded near the Union Depot husband goes not after her nor asks her man is found the law ought to deal with him severely.

About 11 o'clock in the morning an excursion train from Greenwood and

Henry, who is about 17 years old, and who wanted to earn some money for himself, secured a basket of fruit from the News Company and went into one ing that there would be any trouble. It to him. I nominate the one man who seems that a man named John R. Skurry typifies what Democracy typifies. from Chppell's, had bought the privilege present the name of the chief exponent Now the husband is distressed and to sell fruits and refreshments on the of Democratic principles in our party-How many spend their time in criti- annoyed and almost vexed. If she train and he was angered at the boy David B. Hill." (Cheers and wild en tempted to get off the car. Skurry prevented from doing so. Henry walked away and was going around the end of a car when he was fired at from the platform of a car, a distance of about a car length. The ball entered the left cheekbone, and lodged above the roof of the

mouth, between the nostrile. The foregoing is the story told by witnesses to the affair. Henry was then taken to the office of for a newlife. Morning comes. Father Dr. A. B. Knowiton, on Gervais street, and mother descend from the bedroom. and was attended to. The bullet was The children do not know what is the probed for and was located and extract-

Bible in his hand before. He says, Owens. Dr. Knowlton says he cannot "Come, children, I want you all to sit say what will be the result of the wound down while we read and pray." The as inflammation may ensue. children look at each other and are al- Policemen Bolton and Steele aralong the line of the Columbia and so much to linger. His voice trembles. the shooting. It is said that as soon as to his country, I demand that he lead Everyting is so strangely new to him, he fired the shot he ran back into the They kneel-that is, the father and mo- car and disposed of his pistol. No While putting a variety of ques- ther do, but the children come down one | weapon was found on him when arrested. Carson would not talk to a reporter, but it is stated that he denies doing the

shooting. He is a young man about 22 year. Some of his friends stayed in the The prayer begins abruptly and ends ab city with him try to procure bail. Carand was committed to jail, without being allowed bond, to await the result of Henry's wounds. The shooting was cowardly. The ball went staright lato the left cheek, showing that the boy was not watching the wouldbe assassi when the shot was

fired. Several men on the train threatended to shoot Henry if they had pistols. The boy may have been impertinent, but there is no evidence that he even attempted to defend himself when he got Henry saw the man who shot him and the description he gave of the person

Since the foregoing was written Jus-

HILL AND LOCKWOOD

NEW YORK'S DEMOCRATIC GUBER-NATORIAL TEAM.

The Nomication Forced on Senstor Bil A powerful Ticket, Being Combination of the Two Great State Factions.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26 .- Half an hour before noon preparations of the old rink building for the use of the Democratic convention was finished. The seats were chairs borrowed from

the hotels, and a good sized platform was erected and telegraph wires run into a score of instruments. A stout railing enclosed a square space in the centre of the hall, where the delegates sat, and chairs outside of that were occupied by contesting delegates and enthusiastic Democrats who were on the scene to shout for the nominees and to applaud the orators of the occasion. A and to the right of the platform alternated with one on the left and kept the ero and in good humor while it waited for the proceedings to begin. The hall with its ar timbers overhead and barn-like appearance, presented quite a contrast to the new convention ha! in which the Unitarians held sway. The facilities for work were very good how ever when the haste with which the arrangements were made is considered. The ventilation was poor and delegates and shouters were requested to extinguish their cigars.
Governor Hill called the convention

to order at 1:50. The committee on contested seats decided in favor of all sitting delegates, except in Monroe county, where a reorganization is ordered. The Shepardites of Brooklyn left the hall when the report of the committee on contested seats was read. The Fairchild Democrats from New York also left the hall upon the adoption of the report excluding them from recognition. Col. Brown, chairman of the committee on parmanent organization, reported in favor of continuing the temporary organization. This was adopted and Senator Hill remained chairman of the convention. Lieutenant Governor Sheenan, of Ecie. reported the platform and it was adopted. The convention then resolved to proceed with nominations.

Senator Hill said: "This place looks a little more Democratic than the one we occupied yesterday. It is more like the Jeffersonian Democracy in its simplicity, and I have only to suggest that in this place were nominated two Dem ocratic governors, who were elected. The chairman then recognized Gaylen R. Hitt of Albany, who, in an eloquent speech, placed in nomination for Governor, John Boyd Thatcher of Albany When Mr. Hitt had finished, Eldy

Reynolds of Alieghaney rose and said The united delegation of Alleghaney county desires to place in nomination von can think of nothing else besides the their first and only choice, David B Hill." That was all he had to say. The

crowd went wild with enthusiasm. Men stood on their seats and waved their hats for three minutes. Senator Hill pounded with his gavel. Finally, Col. Fellows, of New York, arose and the crowd, thinking that he would say semething about Hill, subsided. Senator Hill then, asking the indul

gence of Col. Fellows, said: "I am grateful to the Democrats of the Empire State for the courtesy and kindness of the past, but I must say to you cannot be your candidate again for very marked increase in orders. Col. Fellows then moved that the

counties be called alphabetically. This was proceeded with. Livingston and Montgomery named Hill amid cheers. Senator Guy rose when New York was called, and, standing on a chair, said: "Mr. Chairman, I rise to perform a duty which I have waited for some older Democrat from this county to yesterday morning. The shooting was perform. I am about to name for Governor a man, the mention of whose name warms the heart of every true Democrat. He must be our candidate. He is the only man with whom we are beforehand sure of winning. He is the chief Democrat in our ranks. He must sink his personal views and again bestood at the marriage altar, and he in the city on its way to Charleston. It come our standard bearer. We need knows that Jesus has been putting upon | was sidetracked just East of the depot to | his services now and we must demand And so many people in this day get her brow a wreath sweeter than the await the arrival of the train on the that he give them to us and consent orange blossoms. She puts the children | South Carolina Road before leaving the | to lead us on to victory. The situacity. There were about 200 people on | tion is grave. The only thing for this queer questions about his divinity, about prayer that they once offered, but she the train, all from the small to a st his convention to do is to assert that we God's sovereignty and the eternal declingers now and tells them of Jesus side of Greenwood. A good many of know the meaning of the term 'I am a ceed to nominate that prince of leaders, who presides over our deliberations. He has told you that he cannot accept our nominasion. But I tell you, gentlemen, we owe a courtesy to the Democracy of the State, which is of the excursion cars to sell it, not think. higher than the courtesy which we owe

> After Senator Guy had finished Bourke Cockran of New York arose, and, climbing over the reporters' table to the platform, said in part: "When the life of a nation is at stake and the laws which govern its existence fail to control its destinies the supreme wil of the people is the only resort. At

> upon him his sense of duty to his party and place his name in nomination against his own desires. "There comes a time in the history of

every man when opportunities arise

which summon him to positions outside of his own desires. We are in a situation to meet, which requires the most trusted leaders of the Democratic party or we cannot go on to victory We are confronted with a paralysis of industries due to the operation of Republican tariff and financial legislation. it is our duty to prove to the people that the misfortune which has over taken the country is due to Republican misrule, and that prosperity can be restored by following our lead and placing our candidates in power. We must not take the risk of feeling, and no man who has lead us as our presiding officer has lead us will allow us to go forth without the inspiring influence of his leadership. (Cheers.) By all the ties that have bound him in the past; us, and I now name him for Governor.' Mr. Cochran then put the question to the convention: Will you make the nomination unanimous?

Every one in the hall, delegates. spectators and all yelled "aye." Turning to Senator Hill, Mr. Cochran then said: "Senator 'Hill we summon you to your duty."

Col. William L Brown also spoke seconding the nomination of Senator Hill for New York county. Half a dozen delegates moved to suspend the roll call for nominations, but Senator Hill quickly remarked that he had some experience with legislative bodies and the rules of the assembly under which the convention was acting would not permit the suspensian of roll call, and directed the secretary to proceed. The counties of Oneids, Or ange, Oswego, Queen, Rockland, St. Lawrance, Schoharie, Steuben, Suffolk,

that Hill be nominated by acclamation to make such a confiscation. A storm of ayes shook the rafters and there were no nays. Secretary DeForest declared Hill nominated, but Hill declared the proceedings out of order and the roll call of counties was proceeded with. The vote was unanimous for Hill. Another noisy outbreack occurred.

When order was restored, Lieutenant N. Lockwook, of Buffalo, for Lieuten- | certainly is .- State.

ant Governor and he was nominated by

In a similar manner, Judge Gaynor was chosen as candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The routine business of the convention was quickly disposed of and at 3:45 the convention

adjourned sine die. THE INDUSTRIAL SOUTH. Over Five Hundred New Companies in

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 27 .-The Tradesman in its quarterly report for the three months ending September column of divisions, the lines ahead of 30, 1894, of the new indurstries established in the Southern States, reports 520 industries incorporated and organized in the South in the period named against 454 in the third quarter of 1893, 597 in the third quarter of 1892, and 759 in the third quarter of 1891. Shows, says the Tradesman, that the worst period of the depress on occurred in the summer of 1893, and that there has been a distinct recovery, which is daily becoming more marked. In the aggregate of new industries in the quarter just ended, Texas leads with 64, Georgia is second with 55, North Carolina third with 47, Virginia, 45. Alabama and Florida each 44, Tennessee 42, Arkansas 38, Louisiana 36, Kentucky and West Virginia each 32, Mississippi 24, South Carolina 17.

The most noticeable feature of the compilation, says the Tradesman, is the falling off in companies of a speculative nature, and the steady increase in industries of a more useful character. In the third quarter of 1891 there were 60 land and 1 in Virginia. Twenty-nine mining companies were organized. One hundred and twenty-nine saw and planing mills, box factories and other wood working plants were organized in the three months, Alabama leading with 19, Arkansas 16, Florida 15, Tennessee 13, Mississippi 10. Fortythree flour and grist mills were established, North Carolina leading with 10, Kentucky and Texas 6 each. Tennessee and Alabama 4 each and the balance about equally distribut-

The Tradesman calls especial attention to the substantial progress in the cotton mill industry in the South in the past quarter, and reports 39 new establishments against 22 in the correspond ing period of 1893. Georgia holds the list with 9. North Carolina has 7. South Carolina 5. Alabama and Texas 4 each Tennessee 3. Florida, Louisiana 2 each Arkansas, Kentucky and Virginia 1 each. There were 28 new electric light plants established, against 17 for the same period of 1893 and were equally distributed over the South; 33 water works companies were formed, against 27 in the same period last year; 24 fourdries and machine shops were establish ed in the three months; 13 cotton oil mills, 10 canning factories, 6 barrel factories, 8 brick and tile works and two blast furnance companies were formed notwithstanding the dullness in iron, besides 74 miscellaneous industries.

The Tradesman adds that reports from all sections of the South point to a substantial revival in manufacturing indus tries, enlargement of old plants and a ANOTHER REVIEW.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27 .- Tae Manu. facturers' Record in its weekly review of the industrial and railroad interests of the South save:

Among the operation of Northern capitalists in the South reported during the week are the purchase of an important Flerida railroad and 100,000 acres of adjacent land by New Nork people; Southern men have purchased large tracts of land in Tennessee and West Virginia for mining purposes, and New York lumber men have organized a \$600,000 company and purchased 75,000 acres of land in WesternNorth Carolina. New railroads include twenty miles in North Carolina, twenty-five miles in Kentucky and forty-five miles in Virginia. The increased interest in immigration is shown by the formation of several immigration companies, A Naw England cotton mill company has two ironclads fired one hundred and decided to build a \$600,000 mill in Georgia; another company is now look. ing for a site for a mill of about the same cost. Several Western bankers are looking for good locations for four or five banks in the South.

Among the industrial enterprises reported for the week are \$100,000 iron works, \$250,000 investment company, \$20,000 wire works, knitting mill, machine shops, water works, rope factory, \$10,000 shoe company, tile works, etc., n Georgia; \$25,000 colonization company, large planing mills, barrel factory, guns admirably. Their upper struct lumber mills, gas works, furnaces resuming, water works, telephone system, cannery, etc., in Virginia; 150,000 bushel grain elevator, extensive coal developments, large marble mill in Tennessee; \$10,000 publishing company, \$60,-000 improvement company, new cotton mill to replace one burned, \$50,000 importing company, lumber mill, brick works, electric light plant in South Carolina; coal mines, saw mills, cannery in Alabama; ice plant, saw mill, electric light plant, planing mill. marine railway, water works in Florida; 1000 barrel flour mill, \$60,000 manufacturing company in North Carolina. Among the new buildings announced are two hotels in Florida, \$30,000 freight sheds in Virginia, \$60,000 company to build a hotel in South Carolina, new depots, bank buildings and others.

Murderer Arrested.

ATLANTA, Sept. 21 .- Will Meyers' arrest has been accomplished, and an officer of the law is now on his way from Cincinnati, bringing the fugitive back to the scene of the late tragedy, where Forest L. Crowley met his death in a lonely spot, near this city, at the hands of unknown parties, the circumstances surrounding which strongly point to the fugitive as principal in the bloody affair. The story of the arrest of Meyers is told in the following special from Cincinnati to The Constitution, received since midnight: William Meyers, charged with the murder of Forest L. Crowley, the wealthy stockman at Atlanta, was arrested here at 1 o'clock. The police found Meyers at the Indiana house, on Fifth street, between Elm and Race, with \$25 on his person. He is held for the Atlanta authorities. Mayers had his hair dyed in Covington bafore crossing to Cincinnati. He admits kapwing all about the murder, but further than to deny his own guilt, he refuses to talk. He has consented to go back to Atlanta without requisition papers.

Conficated the Vessel. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sapt. 24.-A port to headquarters in this city tells of the capture at Beaufort of a sailing vessel 'The City of Beaufort," which was loaded with a cargo of about twenty barrels of beer. Not only the beer, but also the vessel has been confiscated by the That night there is a rap at the bed- tallies with that of Carson. Henry was of Thatcher and Senator Canton moved law as it stands gives the State the right The constables at Florence have made

> a peculiar haul also. It was a haul of three barrels of export beer in bottles. The beer was shipped from a brewery in Wilmington, N. C., and is named "Butler's Choice Export Beer." On the label is the picture of a beautiful tiger with one eye knocked out. It was Governor Sheehan nominated Daniel evidently intended to be symbolical and

HOW THEY FIGHT IN THE EAST.

The Chinese and Japane:e Vessels Circled | Some Damage Done In the Seacoss

Around Each Other,

LONDON, Sept. 27 -The Times tomorrow morning will publish a dispatch from its correspondent at Che Foc, who sends an account of the naval battle at Yalu furnished by a naval oficer who was present. The account is a velocity of forty-six miles per hour mainly a repetition of previous reports, but adds that concussion of the first discharge of the guns of the Ting Yuen threw everybody off the bridge of the The Everett Hotel the largest in the ship. The Japenese ships appeared in city, is uproofed and flooded with water the divisions being disposed abeam.

abresst The Chinese ships started in sections line abreast at a rate of seven knots an hour. As they came nearer the Japanese appeared to form in quarter line. to which the Chinese replied by turning two points to the starboard, thus keep. ing their bows toward the enemy. Approacning within 4, 400 yards the whole Japanese fleet seemed to turn eight points to port, thereby forming a single ine shead and, steaming across the Chinese line, turned its starbord wing. The Chinese were unable to keep

pace with the enemy and endeavored to follow their movements by keeping bow on them as the Japanese ships circled around, maintaining the while a heavy bombardment. The Japanese fleet that kept in the thick of the fight consisted of six ships of the Yuen class.

The Japanese ships, having completed one circle hauled off to a distance of eight hundred yards and went companies organized, against only 13 through an evolution with the object in the past, quarter. During the three of separating into two divisions, the months the new phosephate industry in first consisting of seven of their best the South was increased by 12 companies known and swifest cruisers and the 7 in Florida, 2 in Tennessce, 2 in Georgia second of five inferior ships, which stood off some distance. The battle thus arranged itself into two groups, four Chinese cruisers becoming engaged with the second division, while two ironclads, the Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen, attacked the first divison. The fighting in the second divison

was irregular and difficult to follow. It ended in the Japanese disappearing in the direction of Hai Young Tar. The first Japanese divison carried on the fight with the ironclads by circling round at a distance of 4,500 yards. The Chen Yuan and Ting Yuen kept together, following the enemy's movements in a smaller circle, the whole evolution taking a spiral form. Ocasionally the distance between the opposing ships was reduced to 2,000 yards and once to 1,200 yards.

The Japanese aimed at keeping a long listance away so as to avail themselves of their superior speed and make the most of their gaick ficing guns, which vastly excelled the Chinese guns. The object of the Chinese was to come to close quarters so as to use their slow firing guns of large calibre with full ef-

The firing continued between the Chinese iron clads and the Japanese 1st division until nearly 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The quick firing guns gave the latter an immense advantage scat tering showers of splinters, occasional setting the Chinese ships on fire and iddling everything that was not proected by armor.

During the action one of the smaller Jananese ships was seen with her propeller out of water and her bow nearly under. Another was seen to be on fire enveloped in fiames and apparently

burning hercely, the former, after receiving two shots each from the Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen, was enveloped in a cloud of white smoke, which lay heavily on the water and completely

covered the ships. The Chinese vessels waited for the clouds to clear and got their port guns ready, but before the Yoshino got visible their fire was diverted by a Japanese vessel of the Matsushima type, which came on at a distance of 2,200 yards on the port quarter. The guns that were laid for the Yosniac were fired at the new comer, with the result that she began to return. Whether these three Japanese ships received mortal injury is uncertain.

In the latter part of the battle the Chinese ironclads ran short of common shell and continued the action with steel shot. This was effective as the Japanese vessels had no armor. The ninety-seven rounds with twelve-inch guns, and two hundred and sixty-three rounds with six-inch guns.

About 4 o'clock the Ting Yuen was badly on tire forward, the smoke impeding the working of the fore turret. Before 5 o'clock the Japanese had ceased firing and the distance between the fleets was rapidly increasing. In regard to the conclusions to be

drawn from the battle it may be said the Chinese pattle ships proved formidable. The Chinese ironclads stood the battering of the heavy, quick-firing ure were severely damaged but not a shot penetrated a vital part.

A bullet protection of the twelve inch guns was most effective, very few men being wounded within the barbettes. The barbette turrets were as intact after the action as before. This fact however, coupled with the fact that the six inch guns at both ends of the ships which were only slightly protected were also undamaged, seems to indicate that the destructive effect was due to the enormous number of projectiles from the quick firing, guns rather than to the skilled direction of the shots.

The marge avers of the Japanese first divisions excited great admiration. Taking advantage of their speed and the long range of their guns, they al-ways kept at the distance that suited them, maintaining perfect order throughout the fight, attempting noth-

ing sensational and never coming within destructive range of the heaviest guns. An Important Decision, Judge Townsend made a most important order Thursday at Florence, one than we can tell of, because the import that will have a most decided effect ing sesson for them has just bagun upon the public school system of South Carolina. Briefly stated the case is as foreign onions cost us millions of follows: The School Commissioner of money, which ought to be kept for home circulation." Here is a pointer to the trustees of the Florence Graded School any portion of the constitutional two mills tax collected in Fiorence the palate of a Spanish epicure. The County. The trustees brought suit to Augusta Chronicle in discussing this have him compelled to turn over to matter says "if the American crop is so them a certain portion of the money collected in Florence County under the two mills school tax, such as they had received in previous years. The defense set up by the School Commissioner for not giving any money to the aforesaid trustees was that the graded school tering in the business on a large scale made charge for tuition and was not therefore a free school, and was not entitled to any portion of the constitutional two milis tax, which is levied for out making arrangements for its rapid the free public schools. The trustees handling by dealers who are familiar attempted to refute the allegation that they charged for tuition in the graded for the city of New York, and expect school. Judge Townsend held that it to dispose of them in the ordinary did not matter whether they did or did course of the market is absurd, and not charge, for their charter gave them | men who have no more practical ideas the right to charge for tuition and than that will of course lose money therefore their school was not a free But any farmer who will furnish to public school in law, and was not entitied to any of the proceeds of the school State authorities and the whole outfit tax. In commenting on Judge Town- arrangements through him for the has been advertised for sale. This is send's order the Columbia Register very shipping of his crop as soon as made to the first attempt to confiscate a vassel truly says it is a very interesting enuntion.

Hit, of Albany, withdrew, the name under the 1893 dispensary law. The ciation of a legal principle and it will profitable crop provided he gets it to have a farreaching effect as many of market in season." have a farres the graded schools of the State make charge for tuition or are authorized by

their charters to make such charge, and

collected in their counties. It is likely

that an appeal from Judge Townsend's

share of the two mills tax.

Burned the Patients WARSAW, Sept. 25 -Sixty houses in

tey receive part of the two mills tax the city of Blaski in the district of Kalish, Russian Poland, where the chelera is making fearful ravages, decision will be taken to the Supreme | were set on fire last night and com-Court; if that tribunal sustains his de- pletely destroyed. A number of incision, quite a number of graded mates of these houses who were suffer schools will have to make their tuition | ing from the dread disease and were free of charge or else do without any too weak to make any effort to save themselves were burned to death.

THE HURRICANE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26 .- The expected hurricane from the West Indies struck Jacksonville, Fla., to-dav at 11 A. M., with the wind blowing at and rain pouring down in torrents. Business is absolutely paralyzed.

The unfinished union depot is blown down, with a loss of \$20,000, and a Coming closer they tried to form a line number of people are injured, but none rilled There is no communication from South Florida, but it is expected that many Indian River orange growers are totally ruined and orange crops are damaged incalculably. The streets of this city are flooded; the river is three feet above the normal. The wind at the mouth of the river recorded sixty miles an hour. Mayport, at its mouth, is flooded and several houses inundated. No persons lost their lives there. Two houses in Jacksonville were blown down, but no persons killed. No trains are arriving and departing from Jacksonville. Many large

washouts are being reported.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.—The tropical cyclone which has been approaching Savannah for the last two days raged here all day and last night. The wind reached a maximum velocity of sixty miles an hour. At Tybee it blew eighty-eight miles an hour. The storm seems to have split somewhere south of here, and the centre passed east to the Gulf Stream. The damage in this section cannot be estimated with any accuracy. Grave apprehensions are felt for the rice crop. The crop is cut and stacked and the principal damage will be by the scatering of stacks caused by the overflows of the plantations. Whether they have been overflowed cannot yet be learned. No trains have passed north on the Florida and Western Railroad sixty miles south of Sa vannah has caused a suspension of travel on that road. No vessels have left port in the last two days. The shipping in the harbor has been tried up and so far no damage has been reported to shipping interests.

At Tybee the wind ranges as high as seventy miles an hour. At low tide today the water there was higher than the usual highest tide. The ocean is steadily encroaching on the island, and it is thought that by night it will be completely submerged. Those on the island will have to take refuge in the light house and Martello tower. The otels and cottages appear to be doomed. The wind in Savannah now runs

as high as forty-five miles and is steadily increasing in velocity. The outlook is very pad. SAVANNAH, September 27 .- The storm has blown over and very little damage has been done. Few houses were unroofed or trees blown down No injury was done to the quarantine

station. Probably a few miles of railroad were washed up near Tybee. No fears are felt for the Baltimore or New York ships due tonight or tomorrow as the wind veered at the last moment. No reports of loss of life from the sea islands although the crops are da maged. CHARLESTON, Sept. 26 .- The West Indies cyclone struck this city this morning and has raged all day. The maximum velocity of the wind up to midnight has been forty eight miles an honr except at times when it was as The Yeshino and Matsushima were high as 55 or 60. As far as is known, shipping in port or the city proper. The storm tide was only three and a half feet against twelve feet in the August cyclone of 1893. The most serious damage, however, is feared in the rice fields and to the Sea Island cotton crop. The indications are that the city will get through the night without serious

damage. The electric lights are out and the telephone wires disabled. WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept 26. -A wind storm with continuous rain now prevails. Thus far no serious results have been reported. Indications point to a heavy storm during the night or

in the early morning.

BEAUFORT, Sept. 27.—The seething waters of the bay in front of the town presented last evening a most terrifying prospect as compared with the scenes of last August's cyclone. As the wind scudded upon the surtace there would be rifts that mounted high in the air in spray. The marshes were all covered, and it looked like one vast sea etween Beaufort and the surrounding shores down to Port Royal. Had the wind shifted to the southeast, as it did last time, loss of life would doubtless have to be recounted in the sea islands which as far as heard from have esaped with little damage.

As far as ascertained no great damage has been done to the cotton crop on the islands beyond what would necessarily occur during the prevalence of such a furious wind and rain storm upon the open bolls in the fields. The rice crops between this place and Yemasee are reported unburt, and it is safe to say that no great disaster may be looked for, either upon land or surrounding waters, thanks to our indefatigable telegraph operator, Miss Lizzie Poul-lain, who took the liveliest interest and pains to send notes of warning in every

Another Money Crop. If our people will use onions why not

raise them? There is no excuse whatever for this country importing onions from other countries when they can be raised in abundance and of the most excellent quality in a score or more of States in this Union. Calling attention to this matter The New York Sun says Yet here we go along, enriching the Egyptians and other foreigners by buy ing their onions at high prices. Look at some figures: We have this year got 64,000 large bags of onions from old Egypt, the ancient inhabitants of which worshipped the onion-and very proper ly, too, we say; 12,000 of them from Havana, 131,000 crates of them from Bermuda, besides more of the Spanis The Spanish sell for a dollar or more crate, a good deal more at retail. These for our farmers. We have seen as fine and as perfect onions raised right here in Orangeburg County as ever delighted short as to require the importation of onions from Cuba, Spain, Egypt and elsewhere, why may not some enter prising farmer in this section plant a number of acres and help to supply the demand. Let him, however, before en make his arrangements with some dea ler for handling his crop. It is folly to produce a big crop of any product with with the trade. To raise enough onions some commission dealer a sample of the onions he can raise, and then make

Appomattox or Surrender. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27 .- The indig. nation which is said to be felt in Virginia over the change in the name of the post-

Appomattox to Sarrender has not manifested itself in the form of communications to the Postoflice Department, and the officials there are inclined to think that there is nothing substantial in it. It was said at the department today that the new name was suggested by the postmaster, who is a near relative of General Rosser, the noted Virginian, not yet reconstructed, and other citizens of the hamlet of Appomattox courthouse. Some time ago, by reason of the burning of the court house and other buildings at this historic place, a station on the railroad several miles away was designated Appomattox by the department. This did not prove satisfactory to the people, who had been in the habit of getting their mail at the old stand and they asked that they again be given postal facilities. When the question of a suitable name came up, the department was asked to adopt the name of Surrender. In view of the fact that the petition contained the names of some of the most prominent people of that vicinity, the change was made, and nothing more was thought about it until the recent clamor aross in Virginia. The chances Sept. 26.-The are that the name Surrender will stand,

office at Appemattox court house from

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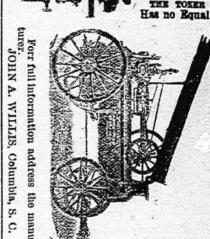
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